

**PORTRAITS
OF
DISTINCTION**

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1946

Price: 20 Cents.

OAKLAND CRIPPLED BY STRIKE

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 4. The sprawling Oakland metropolitan area with its 1,000,000 population is crippled by a mass strike which has halted public transportation, closed four daily newspapers and most stores and brought industry to a full stop.

About 150,000 AFL union members quit work in protest against Sunday's police escort which convoyed 12 truckloads of merchandise through picket lines at two department stores.

The general strike closed restaurants, food stores, bars and theaters.

Street cars, busses and taxicabs quit running. No trains were operated on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, which normally serves 120,000 commuters.

In—Charles W. Real, P.A.C. Federation of Labour said he would adopt a "hands off" policy, at least temporarily, in the Oakland strike.

Disclaiming any responsibility for the strike, he added:

"I don't think it is wise to order the men back to work without knowing all the details of the dispute and the general feeling among the workers."—Associated Press.

Violence

Oakland, Dec. 4. A few hours later, the first violence occurred when the police with drawn clubs battled pickets in front of two department stores involved in the original dispute. Two men suffered cuts from flying glass.

More than 3,000 pickets massed in front of the stores, both of which had been picketed for more than a month over unique demands for closed shop.

The mass walkout halted key transportation systems and forced the suspension of publication of four newspapers when Union members joined the strike to shut out restaurants, retail stores, shipyards, factories and construction work. They spared only essentials such as pharmacists, milk deliveries, hospitals and sanitation services.

Canton Version

Canton, Dec. 4. Anti-British agitation flared anew in Canton as a result of Chinese reports alleging that British troops from the New Territories crossed the border yesterday and shot dead a Chinese villager "suspected of smuggling flour" from the colony.—Associated Press.

Senate Looking For The Truth!

Washington, Dec. 4. The Senate War Investigation Committee is said to have told the War Department that it wants the truth on reports that high-up generals in the United States zone in Germany have been "conducting themselves in the manner to destroy the morale of the troops;" that general officers in the Pacific theatre have been "hijacking cigarettes for sale on the black market;" that some discharged officers in Europe procured release from the service and took UNRRA jobs "for the purpose of continuing black market operations under UNRRA as they formerly did under the Army;" and other equally startling allegations.

NO SIGN OF COMPROMISE Indian Leaders At No. Ten, Downing Street Cabinet Meeting Foreshadowed

London, Dec. 4. The Moslem League leader, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, with Ali Khan close on his heels strode fiercely into No. 10 Downing Street at 10 o'clock this morning for his first meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee. They were still conferring one hour later.

Previously, Attlee had a second conversation with Viceroy Lord Wavell in company with the Cabinet Mission trio, Lord Pethick-Lawrence (Secretary of State for India), Sir Stafford Cripps (President of the Board of Trade) and Defence Minister.

Mr. A. V. Alexander (Minister for War) has requested the Viceroy to attend a meeting of the British Cabinet today when this morning's discussions will be reviewed.

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SHAMSHUIPO FIRE DISASTER

A fire that had spread with such rapidity that six charred bodies were discovered in positions indicating they had been seated round a table and were burned to death without a chance to attempt to escape was described in the Coroners' Court at Kowloon yesterday when an inquiry was held into the fire at 78, Un Chau Street, Shamshuiipo, on November 6 that claimed 11 lives.

The jury, returning a verdict of death as a result of burns sustained in a fire which they found was due to the spontaneous combustion of some inflammable material, issued a rider commanding the Fire Brigade for the rescue of four people.

Following an outline of the circumstances of the fire as known to the Police and Fire Brigade, the jury and Press were taken to the scene of the conflagration. Nine persons, five of them children, were burned to death, and two received fatal burns, later succumbing in hospital.

The tragedy occurred in a small third-storey flat that had once been partitioned off into a number of cubicles. It was explained that two persons escaped by way of the verandah, one to the verandah next door, and it was evident that any agile person who could have gained the verandah could have climbed to safety fairly easily.

Two women were rescued from the kitchen in the back of the premises when a Fire Brigade party brought a hose upstairs to fight flames spreading to the rear of the premises. The actual site of the fire covered a few square yards, parts of the flat being untouched by the flames, but the outbreak was evidently of such intensity that escape for those close to the point of combustion was out of the question.

Bones Cracked

Dr. R. W. Holloway, who gave evidence of a post-mortem conducted on the nine bodies, said that they had been charred beyond recognition and subjected to such intense heat that the bones had cracked.

Evidence was later given of the comparatively short duration of the fire, which was brought under control within a few minutes of the Fire Brigade's arrival, and that only one body was identified, through two gold teeth in the upper bridge.

Supt.-Insp. Hunt stated that Shamshuiipo Police Station received an anonymous telephone call informing them of the fire at about 10.15 a.m.

Nine bodies were found inside the flat after the fire had been brought under control and five people suffering from burns were removed to hospital of whom two subsequently died, one woman being still detained.

Various inquiries were made, Insp. Hunt said, but no information of much value had been obtained.

Various receipts were collected that were sent for analysis to the Government Analyst and there was so trace of anything of an explosive nature though traces were found of a fluid used in the manufacture of rubber that was inflammable.

Mr. V. C. Seymour, Station Officer, said that the Fire Brigade's first task on arrival was the rescue of two persons on the front verandah who were helped over to the adjoining veranda. These were set on the burning second floor from the street when it was learned that two women were trapped in the kitchen at the rear of the premises. A party then made its way up with a hose to the rear of the house where they cleared a way for the women to come out. There was no other way to rescue them as the windows in the kitchen were heavily iron-barred. Within 10 minutes of the women being released the fire was under control.

Two Lives

Bodies were found lying on the floor in two lines with the remnants of a table and chairs around, indicative of their having been seated at a table and the fire having overcome them so quickly that they were unable to move.

Supt.-Insp. T. P. Ross, of Shamshuiipo Police Station, said he scooped up a jelly-like substance from near the verandah which was later analyzed as inflammable. Two kerosene tins were also found. One of these was full of a black liquid. He also found a suitcase. Insp. Ross said, which he identified in Court. The top cover had been burned off and clothing inside was badly singed. An examination of the contents revealed packages inside intact containing HK\$1,200, C.N.S.\$1,000 and a gold bangle. This was subsequently identified as the property of the woman still detained in hospital.

A number of Chinese witnesses who made their escape down the stairs testified that a full explosion came simultaneously with the flames which spread with great rapidity, particularly in the corridor between the verandah and the common room just off the verandah. All had suffered burns to hands and face. A young Lee Po-ling, said he remembered an

TOKUNAGA TRIAL EVIDENCE Over Five Hundred Deaths Of Prisoners

Tributes To Dr. Selwyn-Clarke

Testifying at yesterday's War Crimes Trial of Colonel Tokunaga Isao, Capt. Saito Shunkichi, Lieut. Tanaka Hitoshi, Tsutada Itsuo (Interpreter) and Sgt. Harada Jotaro, who are collectively charged with inhumane treatment of British, Canadian and Dutch POWs, Lieut. Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, Commandant of the H.K.V.D.C. and manager of the Manufacturer's Life Insurance Co., Ltd., said that Colonel Tokunaga, addressing Major General Maltby and other Senior Officers, told them that they had to bear the consequences for daring to fight against Japan.

Lieut. Col. Mitchell also said that great credit must be given to Dr. Selwyn Clarke for his magnificent work in connection with the obtaining of drugs for use of the P.O.W.s, who were not provided with adequate medical supplies by the Japanese.

The first affidavit to be read at a conference when Tokunaga addressed the G.O.C. and other Senior Officers. Witness identified Tokunaga as the man sitting in the front of other prisoners in the dock, but added that he had gone very thin.

At the conference, Tokunaga said that it was all the fault of the POWs for daring to fight against Japan and that they would have to take the consequences, that they were now under his command and that he should consider themselves bound by Japanese Military law.

Provision for clothing was practically nil in Camp and it was not until after their transfer to Argyle Street Camp that they received a few short towels and a triangular piece of cloth which was just sufficient to cover one's inadequacy.

Civilians Killed

He saw Chinese civilians being killed by the Japanese guards. In the middle of 1942 when four Canadian soldiers escaped, the rations of the whole Camp were cut. At the time of the move to Shamshuiipo Camp, there were cases of diphtheria amongst the POWs. There were also many cases of malnutrition and deaths resulting therefrom. POWs were forced to work at Kai Tak aerodrome.

In his statement, Lieut. J. D. McCarthy said that rations issued to POWs consisted of four ounces of watery rice. As a result of the escape of four Canadian soldiers, the whole Camp was made to stand out in the cold rain the whole night.

Affidavit by Capt. J. Porter, Pte. A. Henkel and Major Stanley Robert Gerr all referred to killings, executions, tortures, beatings and employment of POWs on enemy military works as well as the exposure of POWs to danger of gunfire, bombing and other hazards.

546 Deaths

The first witness to be called yesterday was Tse Dickuan who declared that he worked as a typist at POW Headquarters, Farier Street, from August 1942 until October 1944. During that period, witness was a BAAC agent specially detailed for intelligence work in connection with POWs. Witness produced in Court a list of POWs who had died in Camp, together with typed translation. A total of 546 POWs died from various causes between 1942 and 1945.

Witness said that he had personally seen a Japanese named Abe open up Red Cross parcels and extract articles therefrom. On one occasion a few Japanese N.C.O.s came along and tried on some brown boots taken from Red Cross parcels, but as the boots were too large, they just took away some soap, towels and handkerchiefs.

A Protest

He was dressed shabbily when he first joined the POW Headquarters, but he later opened up an Import and Export firm in French Bank Building. He was only drawing from 75 to 100 Yen a month.

When witness visited him at his home, he found it nicely furnished and Abe was wearing "beautiful" clothes.

Gone Very Thin

Lieut. Col. Mitchell said that he was interned as a POW at Shamshuiipo Camp from Dec. 30, 1941, till April 13, 1942, when he was transferred to Argyle Street Camp. He remained at this Camp until May 22, 1944, when he was re-transferred to Shamshuiipo. The conditions at Shamshuiipo were overcrowded and huts which had been built to accommodate 320 POWs, food was deplorably inadequate and there were no sanitary arrangements of any sort. POWs had to make their own arrangements.

It was his intention to adduce, in cross-examination of Dedear, pertinent facts bearing on the case before the Court. His cross-examination Mr. da Silva said, would be in accord with the principle of Res Gestae.

Mr. da Silva contended that he should be allowed to continue cross-examination of Dedear in relation to statements he had allegedly made in respect of a case pending before the Tenancy Tribunal.

It would be a travesty of justice where Mrs. Pears was concerned, Mr. da Silva contended, if the Court were to hold that the tenancy dispute between Dedear and Mrs. Pears had bearing on the incident which led to the assault summons. Mr. da Silva contended that the incident was the culmination of a series of quarrels over a broken tenancy agreement.

It was his intention to adduce, in cross-examination of Dedear, pertinent facts bearing on the case before the Court. His cross-examination Mr. da Silva said, would be in accord with the principle of Res Gestae as defined by "Acts, declarations and incidents which constituted, accompanied or explained the fact or transaction at issue."

After further argument on the point, hearing was adjourned to Dec. 14 at 10.45 a.m.

Witness was present

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SHANGHAI

A protest was lodged with the Shanghai Municipal Police on behalf of the Shanghai Reporters' Guild against maltreatment of newsmen covering Shanghai's two-day riots. The protest was filed by Feng Yu-chuan, head of Central News Agency's Shanghai Office.

Several reporters were beaten by the police and several cameramen were arrested briefly for attempting on-the-spot coverage of the riots.—United Press.

Radio Raid

Chio Chung-man, of 7 Village Road, second floor, fined \$1,000 by Mr. F.X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday for possession of radio communication apparatus without a licence and maintaining a radio communication station on November 22.

Mr. Dickinson, who prosecuted, said that he raided the defendant's address, and found a radio transmitter and receiver inside the rear cubicle. He tested the apparatus and found it was in working condition. Enquiries revealed that defendant had full control and use over the radio station.

The radio sets were ordered to be forfeited.

Another Chinese, Lui Hon-por, of No. 129, Hennessy Road, first floor, was given a similar fine for the same offences. The premises were raided on the same day on information. Forfeiture of the apparatus was also ordered.

ARMED ROBBERY

Four robbers, one armed with a revolver and two with daggers, held up and bound the two women inmates of 8, Wilmer Street, first floor, yesterday afternoon at about 2.30 p.m.

While they were ransacking the place, the husband of one of the women returned and sensing something wrong did not enter, but gave an alarm. The robbers thereupon decamped but one man was arrested by a district watchman. Lost to the value of about \$1,000 was taken.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel include Mr. and Mrs. John Purcell, Robert Estill, J.L. Willows, C.G. Vines, Walter Nyl, L. K. Kersey, L.G. Stratford, Foster Hader and J. Yuen.

Recent departure from the Peninsula Hotel include W. McMillan, G.N. Hartland, E.A. Andrews, D.B. Mackay, M. Rapson, J.H. Brown, W. Sumner, Judge J.C. David, H. Harrison and G.M. Hollyer.

The following passengers are expected from Singapore by the H.O.A.C. flying boat "Hunter," today: Sir Angus Gillies (Controller of the Empire Division and Middle East Department of the British Council), Lieut-Col. Chiru Suh, Lieutenant Colonel Wilmot, Lee Teng-hui, Dr. Liang Shih-ching, Tuan passengers for Shanghai, etc.—W/O Steppewich, Ellicott, Griffiths, Morris, Warburton, Zimmerman, Watson, Jones, Tong, Iau-jih, Yau, Tian-sien, Ng, Leung, Koo, Wei-pui, Tung, Ying-cheung, Wallis and Chow Kai-kin.

COST OF LIVING

Rice, flour & flour	1.2	each	\$4.2000
Vegetable oil	1.9		3.8000
Salt, Cobber	2		2.800
Oil	7		1.0100
Tea	2		0.9000
Salt Fish	3		0.6000
Fish	4		0.5000
Duck	3		0.5000
Firewood	10.0		1.0770
Bean Curd, 14 pieces	1.0000		7.000
Total			52.1700

"JANE"**BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES****KOREA IMPASSE May Be Taken Before United Nations**

Washington, Dec. 4.

The possibility that politically divided Korea may become an issue before the United Nations is looming increasingly in Washington.

Representatives of the South Korea Democratic Council are vigorously pressing all United Nations delegations to approve a General Assembly debate aimed at breaking the United States-Russian impasse in Korea.

They declare the proposed trusteeship of their country should be cancelled and that the Civilian Government of South Korea should be recognised as the official authority of the entire nation.

The South Korean representatives "pressuring" the United Nations under the leadership of Louise Yin, President of the Women's Democratic Party of Korea, say the United States holds the key to the proposed United Nations debate "as other delegations are willing to undertake it if America agrees."

In an effort to get the Korean question on the United Nations agenda, the South Koreans are now pressing the United States State Department for its consent for other United Nations members to introduce the Korean problem in the General Assembly.

Miss Yin said State Department officials indicated "they won't object if the issue is introduced at the New York meeting."

She said the State Department referred the proposal to General John R. Hodge at Seoul, withholding its final attitude until the Military Commander of Korea replied.

The South Koreans, who are working feverishly to get an international airing of their country's problems, said the Russian delegation to the United Nations was split on the debate proposal "while other members of the big five and a majority of the small nations are agreeable if the United States approves."

The Koreans said Russian Foreign Minister Molotov approved the proposal while Delegate Nikoli Vishinsky objected.

The Koreans said they obtained approval of numerous smaller nations to sponsor the debate once United States indicates it does not object. They said these include Panama, Mexico, Guatemala, Ecuador, Ethiopia and New Zealand.

General Uprising?

In pressing the campaign, the Koreans are known to be telling international authorities here that their compatriots may resort to a general uprising "for self defence."

The Korean position as stated by the Southern Democratic Council members is:—

"The Yalta conference agreed on the division of Korea and the Moscow agreement created a trusteeship—both violating the Cairo and Potsdam pledge of independence."

"The former two are for Communism and enslavement while the latter two for democracy and independence. We demand that the United Nations decide and declare now which they stand for. 'We must be either one or the other.' If they want us to accept the former against our will, the Americans should withdraw, leaving us to unite with North Korea, free or slave."

Rule Or Ruin

"But if not, they should help us save the South for the later. 'Leaving North Korea under Communist control and working for a coalition in the south will

NO OPINION

Washington, Dec. 4.
The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, the Australian Ambassador (Mr. Norman Makin) and the New Zealand Minister (Sir Carl Berendes) today signed an air transport agreement establishing mutual landing rights in their three countries.

This agreement closely follows the Bermuda air agreement, Mr. Acheson said, "it is a real handclasp across the Pacific."—United Press.

ROSE DAY

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul acknowledge with thanks the following donations:

Hariam & Harrim \$25; Chia Kan \$5; Robert C. Courtney \$5; Celeste and Elvy \$10; China Association Corp. \$6; K. W. Chau \$25; Anon \$4; Eureka Co. \$5; Dr. S. Rawler \$25; Collection Club Luncheon \$60; December 4—Total \$20,427.25; Donations \$1,331.00; Total \$21,758.25. \$8 this not yet checked.

LAU'S STORY IN THE WITNESS BOX

The trial of Lau Kwing-yan on charges of collaboration reached its closing stage yesterday when he entered the witness box to open his defence before Mr. Justice T. J. Gould at the Criminal Sessions.

Lau said he qualified as a regular policeman in May, 1943, and was with 19 others detailed to work as plainclothes policemen in the Supreme Court Building. One month later, he said, he was transferred to Stanley.

Hot Temper

In September, a Japanese Warant Officer instructed him to work for Moriyama, who was then transferred to the Supreme Court from the Eastern District. His daily duties for Moriyama were, Lau added, to investigate community disputes and the currency situation unless he was directed by Moriyama for additional duties.

Describing Moriyama as a man of hot temper, Lau said he was often ill-treated by Moriyama who used to beat him up and slap him.

At morning roll call one day, Lau said, he, George Wong, interpreter Lau, Lau Wei, Te Chun-kai, Chu Tin-wah were picked out by Moriyama. They were taken to the Water Police Station in Kowloon by Moriyama.

During the torture, she said, she overhead accused say to Moriyama: "Lucky, I told you to administer water torture."

They were told to wait in the garage while Moriyama went into the station. Afterwards, Moriyama brought out four persons and directed them to look after one each.

He was told to walk by the side of Chan Pak-wah (one of the British agents listed in the indictment against Lau) to the Star Ferry and escort him to the Supreme Court Building.

At this stage, the case was adjourned.

Shun Ching-keung and his wife told the Court of their arrest in June, 1944, by a party of Japanese Gendarmerie members, including accused.

Testifying in his own behalf, Lau said, that before the war he was employed by the Wang Kee Ship Chandlers. He lost his job in April, 1942, after which he left Hong Kong for the interior with some of his relatives.

Due to financial difficulties and fighting around Canton, he added, he was not able to proceed further than a village near Canton. He returned to Hong Kong but was not able to find employment.

In 1943, Lau said, the Japanese were recruiting policemen through advertisements in the Chinese newspapers. As he could not find employment, he applied for this for two reasons, namely to make a living and to obtain a residential certificate.

Hsiao Ching, Vice-Minister of Economic Affairs, said today, that China agreed to supply Soviet Russia with 600 tons of tung oil in place of 1,000,000 pieces of Szechuan goatskin, which was one of her obligations under the barter agreement between Russia and China concluded in 1940.

Hsiao said that no tungsten or mercury was sent to Russia or mercury was sent to Russia as reported by a Scripps Howard correspondent, but he failed to explain how large quantities of these items to Russia were listed in the report of Chinese trade compiled by the Chinese Maritime Customs.—United Press.

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Police Called In To Clear Ship

How over a thousand Chinese illegally boarded the s.s. "Therese Moller" on Tuesday at Yau-mati in an attempt to obtain free passage to Swatow, and how Police assistance had to be sought to clear the ship, was related to the Marine Court yesterday.

The Court held an emergency sitting to hear a charge against Captain Charles Thomson, master of the "Therese Moller," of (a)

attempting to leave the Colony with a number of passengers in excess of that shown in his clearance, and (b) of carrying passengers when the ship had no passenger licence. He was represented by Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones.

Prosecuting for the Harbour Department, the Chief Boarding Officer, Mr. D. G. Cairns, said the charge arose out of an examination of the vessel by a boarding party yesterday after she had cleared. The search revealed an excess of 113 passengers, a large number of whom were Chinese soldiers.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.00, Sterling at \$16.40, and Australasian pounds at \$12.55.

Shai Exchange Shanghai, Dec. 4. Closing quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:

Buying Selling
CNS. CNS.
Gold per ounce: 277,000 278,000
U.S. Dollar: 4,800 4,900
Hong Kong Dollar: 960 980
—Associated Press.

Number of infections Case reported from Nov. 24 to Nov. 25.

1946, 242. Deaths: 86. Chickens: 10.0. Diphtheria: 1.5. Dysentery: 8. Enteric Fever: 1.6. Malaria: 21.9. Measles: 2.0. Plague: 1.0. Smallpox: 27.1. Typhoid: 1.0. Typhus: 1.0. Tuberculosis: 81. Total: 335 Cases, 139 Deaths.

The abovementioned articles will be open for inspection at the Custodian "K1" Godown, Ma-Tau-Wei Road, Kowloon, on the 3rd and 4th December, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon and 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette.

Notification No. 23.

S.S. "Arundel Castle"

Passengers who arrived by H.M.S. "VICTORIOUS" and who require passages to Shanghai by the above vessel, expected to sail on December 9th, are requested to notify the Undersigned by noon on December 7th.

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NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING



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 Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 700.

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 HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday, 9th Dec.
 HONGKONG-BANGKOK Wednesday, 11th Dec.
 HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO via Manila Tuesday, 17th Dec.

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ST MARY'S SCHOOL

8th December 1946

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UNKNOWN REGIONS

If to travel hopefully is indeed better than to arrive, then perhaps to explore is better than to find. Certainly Mr. F. Graham Balcombe, who recently groped his way through icy water and in diving gear into the Eighth Chamber of Wokey Hole, would appear to think so. Caves and their innermost recesses suggest to the conventionally romantic mind buried treasure, with crosses marked on charts and cryptic instructions in cipher, but it was not Spanish gold that Mr. Balcombe hoped or expected to see. When he was asked what he found in the Eighth Chamber he replied "Oh, just mud and water and rocks—but I have been where nobody has ever been before." It is impossible to miss the satisfaction in the last words—the richer satisfaction of a man who has done what he set out to do. Some bold adventurers

The limits of their little reign.

And unknown regions dare deserv-

were Grav, and it is obvious he was not implying that they deserved a snub for their pains.

The nations have found to their cost that the spurious intimacy given by lightning, travel and wireless communication does not make for tolerance and better understanding. There is little of the world's surface now left unmapped, but the swift and scientific survey from the air contributes little to real comprehension, and it may be that the painful inch gained by the early explorers thrusting their way south or climbing up the hill of the world in search of the North-West Passage was more rewarding in true satisfaction than the rapid score of miles. The first man to land on the moon will have something legitimate to boast about, but this restless and incessant plundering of time and space is not matched by any parallel conquest over the mountains of the mind. To disprove the agreeable theory that the moon is made of green cheese, is not to travel as far as thought can reach, and we are far from rivaling the Chinese in their capacity to voyage on strange seas of thought as well as on virgin oceans escaping out of known measurements of latitude and longitude. Raleigh did not find a prison cell after the great globe itself, so narrow that he could not confine the wonders of his "History of the World" within it, and it would be well if men, looking inward, could forget the prim directions of the psychoanalytic text-book and explore and widen their own minds. Meanwhile the explorer of the physical world is entitled to his glory. Mud, rocks, and water may seem a barren reward for adventure and for courage, but the summit of Everest itself can offer little more. If they are poor things, they at least are Mr. Balcombe's own. He has been there and he, and he alone, knows.

ANTI-RUSSIAN?

Washington, Dec. 1. Ex-Senator Joseph Guffey, who was defeated for reelection, said he was afraid the incoming Republican Congressional leadership might foment anti-Russian sentiment to a point where neither nation would believe the two countries could live in peace.

Mr. Guffey said he would continue to work for the welfare of Democratic liberalism and challenged the Republicans to carry on the liberal principles of the Democratic Party in both domestic and foreign policies. —United Press.

JEWISH PROTEST

Atlantic City, Dec. 1. Jewish war veterans in the United States have approved an alliance with "other minority groups and with labour" in a fight against those persons in the United States "busy engendering hatred of the Jews, Negroes, Catholics, Nisei and others."

Other resolutions passed at the 51st National encampment of the JWV included one condemning the suspension of negro enlistments in the Army. —Associated Press.

ANOTHER OPEN LETTER TO LADY CRIPPS

Dear Lady Cripps.—It is indeed very sorry to learn that you have been ill, and hence have been compelled to delay your return journey to your home. May I venture then to take this opportunity to give you this letter, which I hope, will by no means cause any disturbance to your illness.

It is under your presidency that the BUAC has done magnificent work, not only in the contribution of an amount of nearly £2,000,000 for the alleviation of distress in China but also in the promotion of mutual understanding, and the bridging of real friendship between the two great nations—China and Great Britain, during the anti-Fascist world war as well as in the reconstruction of world peace. With such an esteemed age, yet, you, undaunted by all troubles and hardships in travelling especially in China where communications are notoriously poor, are resolved to have completed a 5,000-mile tour to survey the Fund's work in China. All warm speeches you have made in various places have enlightened us with promising perspectives that you are determined to continue to exert your efforts to direct and even strengthen the future activities of the BUAC. All these have proved that you are a real friend of China and could be accounted as the main and only reasons why you have been so warmly welcomed everywhere.

In covering your extensive tour of 5,000 miles in seven weeks, I could imagine that you have witnessed a great many things and have been privileged to contact people and places as you said you had had perfect freedom in what you saw and whom you met. But, my honourable Lady, it is my earnest wish that you are not going to hasten to the conclusion that there is real freedom in China. There might be freedom for a most honourable and respectable lady on a goodwill mission, but there has never been any real freedom for the poor Chinese people.

It is a matter of fact that your tour has been an extensive one and your time but of a short period, which could only allow you to stay for a few days at the utmost in one place, where you had to attend numerous receptions, —meeting high Chinese Government officials from the Generalissimo to Governors, Mayors, etc. and had to visit and see all pre-arranged places and persons, and were almost always accompanied by very polite Chinese Government representatives. If my rudeness can again be kindly excused, may I suggest that after you have returned to your home, some concrete and satisfactory way to guarantee fair and impartial distribution be adopted by your committee?

I should not have disturbed you with such a long and cumbersome letter during your illness. May I pray for your speedy recovery and a pleasant homeward journey.

AN OVERSEAS CHINESE.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

PLAY SECOND HAND HIGH

WHEN A NO TRUMP game declarer has a five-card suit in the dummy opposite a holding which you can surely read as a doubleton, and you have three cards headed by the queen or jack, feeling sure your partner has three to that other honour, your primary job is to block the run of that suit. If the only possible re-entry into the dummy is in a suit in which your partner may have the ace, you can often kill the long suit. How? By playing your honour on the first lead from declarer's hand, instead of following the silly rule of "second hand low."

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CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Well, I don't especially like his looks myself, Doc, but he's good to the children!"

Smuggling Jews into Palestine

United Press staff correspondent Elioce Bianchi has just completed a tour of the Ligurian coast area to investigate the sailing of Jews for Palestine. His dispatch follows:

Savona (Italy), Dec. 3. The Italian Riviera, once famed as the "Gold Coast" of luxurious casinos and beach resorts today is finding its postwar bonanza in the millions taken from desperate Jews trying to reach Palestine.

Trading in human cargo has been going on for months in the big and small harbours of the Ligurian coast.

Clandestine sailings for Palestine are well known to many and police officials admit they "close both eyes to it."

Genoa is apparently the headquarters for illegal emigrations. Jews arriving there are housed in a three-storey building in Via da Gaspari. The fluctuating population fed from UNRRA supplies, ranges from 50 to 60 persons.

Jews arriving in Genoa officially await their turn on the Palestine quota of immigration. But every few days some of them disappear. No one in Genoa knows what becomes of them—officially—but even the Italian police know unofficially that they have found passage to the Holy Land.

A police official candidly admitted that the Italian police "close both eyes and are not really doing a finger to prevent the clandestine embarkations."

The reasons given by officials for this inattention are:

1. The Allied authorities do not communicate to the Italian the names of arriving and departing Jews and do not permit an effective control of foreigners.

2. Italy is at present being flooded with stranded foreigners of all nationalities who are causing the Italian authorities great difficulty and "every Jew that leaves Italy is out of foreign less."

Because of this Italian indifference, Jewish Zionist organisations find it easy to arrange departures for Palestine.

Ships engaged in the clandestine traffic are mostly Italian but foreign vessels also are participating in the lucrative trade. Passage cost \$60,000 lire per person.

Ships leaving Liguria have hours with an insidious care bound for the Middle East diversifying their course during the night and proceeding to certain established points where Jews are picked up. These points generally are Albusola, Arenzano, Savona, Biella and Cape Noli.

In June the 1,200-ton steamer Beaumanoir, under the Panamanian flag, sailed for Palestine with a cargo of 100 Jews. Her case is an example of how the traffic works.

The Jews, who sailed on the Beaumanoir arrived in Savona on board several trucks, the name night as the embarkation. They were taken aboard off the town of Vado, near Savona, with motor launches and barges serving as (Continued on Page 5)

to increase the output of sheets, blankets, tablecloths, cutlery and the exports required to secure rather more variety in the menu, even at the cost of overtime. When that has been done we can criticise the terms and quality of the accommodation. Meanwhile, the less said about highwaymen, the better.

If attention is drawn to "Stand and deliver" tactics, the investigation would stop at landladies and the Congress might find itself under indictment.

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ANGLO-U.S. ZONE TO BE MERGED To Be Treated As Single Economic Unit All Imports Will Be Pooled

Washington, Dec. 3.

The British and American zones of Germany will be economically unified from January 1947 with the aim of achieving self-sustaining economy for that area by the end of 1949, the Anglo-American agreement on the fusion disclosed today.

"The two zones shall be treated as a single area for all economic purposes. Indigenous resources of the area and all the imports into the area, including food, shall be pooled in order to produce a common standard of living," the agreement states.

Australia And The Antarctic

Canberra, Dec. 3.

The External Affairs Departmental Committee is expected to recommend the dispatch to the Antarctic of an expedition very soon, to promote the development of mineral and fishing resources in view of the interest of other nations, particularly the United States, in that area.

Australia claims Edderley Land, Queen Mary Land and King George V Land, amounting to about one-third of the Antarctic land mass.

It is understood the Minister of External Affairs, Dr. Herbert Evatt, and the Minister for Defence and Post-War Reconstruction, Mr. John Johnston Dedman, are both backing the move for an expedition.—Reuter.

House Gets Back Its Chandeliers

London, Dec. 3.

Five great bronze chandeliers, with 400 candle holders, which lit the House of Commons before it was burned down in 1834, will be used in the new House of Commons, now being rebuilt after the bombing of 1941.

The chandeliers have been bought by the Ministry of Works from Bayeux Manor, near Tealby, Lincolnshire.

Charles Tennyson d'Eyncourt, M.P., uncle of the poet, Lord Tennyson, bought them after the 1834 fire for the 60-room battlemented mansion which he was building to be greater than his brother-in-law's castle on the Scottish border.

There were eight chandeliers then but three were destroyed in the fire. All the glass shades are there; however, carefully looked after for 112 years, and they will go back to Westminster.—Associated Press.

Security Sales

New York, Dec. 2.

The nation's business is selling the public new securities at the fastest rate in months—in the face of strikes, dwindling production and unsettled stock market.

Stoppage of soft coal mining placed a question mark against the future output of many industries.

But this week General Motors sold \$100,000,000 of preferred stock—the largest such issue in financial history.

At the other extreme Particular Totalizer Corporation, makers of race-track equipment, sold 75,000 shares of common stock at \$2.75 each.

The demand for most new issues has ranged from satisfactory to excellent. General Motors was oversubscribed few hours after public offering. In one of the biggest recent deals, Bethlehem Steel sold \$50,000,000 of 2% per cent bonds at par. It was marketed with ease.—Associated Press.

Military Bases In Philippines

Manila, Dec. 3.

President Manuel Roxas yesterday amplified his November 30 statement that an agreement had been reached for United States military bases in the Philippines by explaining that, while it is agreed that bases would be established, locations are still under negotiation.

Under one American plan understood to be agreeable to Roxas, the "stripes-covered" Mariveles area of Batangas would be converted into an iron-bomb proof base with extensive underground installations. Authorization would have to come from the United

States and the United States have agreed to share the financial responsibility equally and to aim at achieving a unified ration standard of 1,850 calories daily for the normal consumer in both zones. In view of the current world food supply, however, 1,650 calories a day will be maintained.

The agreement establishes a joint export and import agency to take the initial responsibility for foreign trade, but which will transfer its functions eventually to a German administrative agency for foreign trade.

The agreement splits German imports into two categories—1. Those imports required to prevent disease and unrest, and 2. Those imports which will be required if the economic state of the area is to receive to the extent sufficient to achieve self-sustaining economy."

Proceeds

The proceeds of exports will be collected by the joint export and import agency to help defray the cost of imports. The United Kingdom will make available to the agency £7,500,000 in settlement of the understanding reached in 1945 for pooling the proceeds of the exports of the two zones in proportion to the import expenditure which shall be credited to the United States contribution.

The United States will also contribute to the agency an estimated £3,500,000 which are the accumulated proceeds of experts from the United States zone. Both nations will hand over their respective shares of the sums they receive to be used for financial purchases of essential commodities for German economy under the agreement for the liquidation of German assets, reached with Sweden in July.

The costs incurred by the Governments for their two zones before January 1, 1947 and for the area thereafter shall be recovered from future German exports in the shortest practicable time consistent with the rebuilding of German economy on healthy non-aggressive lines," the agreement continues.

Normal Business

The two nations agreed on the early establishment of the exchange value for the mark, the relaxation of trade barriers, financial reform and exchange on full technical and business communications between Germany and other countries. The agreement stressed: "Normal business channels should be restored as soon as possible."

The agreement also established a joint committee in Washington to obtain from the appropriate authorities the commodity in short supply and to determine the source of this supply. The agreement authorised the joint export-import agency to open bank accounts in any countries where it is operating and added:

"Bi-partite finance committee will be authorised to accept payment or balances in either dollars or sterling, whichever in the judgment of the joint export-import agency, may be better utilised in financing the essential economic unification of the whole of Germany," and inserted in its concluding paragraph.

"It is the intention of the two Governments that this agreement shall govern their mutual arrangements for the economic administration of the area pending agreement for the treatment of Germany as an economic unit or, until amended by mutual agreement. It shall be reviewed at yearly intervals."—Reuter.

United States Congress. The cost would run into the neighbourhood of \$100,000,000. The Mariveles area would be leased to the United States for 100 years.

The American flag now waves over Fort Stolzenburg, with the Clark Field network of air fields, but recent criticism of United States military personnel in the Manila press has strengthened the conviction that many American bases should be removed from the area.—Associated Press.

AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN

Washington, Dec. 3.

President Truman today appointed the Under-Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. O. Max Gardner, to be Ambassador to Britain. A former Governor of North Carolina, he succeeds Mr. W. Averell Harriman, who became Secretary of Commerce. Mr. Truman told a news conference Mr. Gardner would take over as soon as possible.

The appointment is subject to confirmation by the Republicans-controlled Senate.

Mr. Gardner, who is 64 years of age, is a wealthy financier and a prominent member of the Democratic Party.—United Press.

Operation Highjump

Washington, Dec. 3.

The most ambitious expedition to the Antarctic ever undertaken, known as "Operation Highjump," began yesterday when the bulk of 13 ships in a United States Naval Task Force under the command of the veteran Polar explorer, Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, sailed from Atlantic and Pacific ports.

The expedition, whose purpose is aerial survey of as much as possible of the 4,000,000 square miles still unexplored,

during the coming Antarctic summer, will have planes equipped with new devices able to determine the nature of mineral resources beneath the vast ice caps.—Reuter.

Cost To Taxpayers

Mr. Bevin revealed that during the current year, the cost to the British taxpayer of subsidising the British zone would have been £100,000,000 had the Anglo-American merger agreement not been concluded.

He admitted that the three-year economic plan represented by the agreement raised the whole question of the level of industry in Germany and said this would have to be gone into by the Allies.

Regarding the exports which Germany will send abroad to pay progressively for her imports, it is expected among the early deliveries will be coal, textiles, pharmaceutical products, chemicals and ceramics, all of which are at present in short world supply. Partly finished goods from the Ruhr will also be among the early deliveries.

Mr. Byrnes

Meanwhile, at another press conference, Mr. James Byrnes, U.S. Secretary of State, reiterated Mr. Bevin's hope that Russia and France would join Britain and America in the merger.

He would be happy to have them do so at any time,

in describing the agreement as "fair to Britain and fair to the United States."

He said he had not raised the question with M. Molotov in New York, but had discussed it countless times with him in Paris.—Reuter.

PLAN TO REBUILD OUR COTTON INDUSTRY

Manchester, Dec. 3.

A comprehensive Government plan to reorganise and rebuild Britain's cotton production industry was announced today by Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, speaking 12 hours after he had helped to steer the "Cotton Centralised Buying Bill" through its second reading in Parliament.

Sir Stafford told representatives of all sections of the cotton industry at a meeting in Manchester: "The Government will be prepared to make a grant of 25 per cent towards the cost of mechanical re-equipment provided the re-equipment is carried out within a fixed period and in agreed stages. All orders for such machinery would have to be placed within two years of the scheme coming into operation and the target date—say 5 years—would be set for the completion of deliveries.

"Home supplies of textile machinery other than spinning mills will have, if necessary, to be curtailed so that the planned equipment under one scheme can be carried through. This scheme will apply only to groups of mills containing not less than, say, half a million spindles, whether the existing groups of that size or new groups formed for the purpose.

"The scheme is not a compulsory one in the sense that any mill will be compelled to re-equip, nor will there be any outside interference with the form of re-equipment chosen by any particular group.

"The general staging of the operation would be for the re-equipment of one-third of each group to be first undertaken, followed by the second third.

"The position will then have to be reviewed to see whether the mills so re-equipped are sufficient to absorb all the labour available.

"As soon as the reactions of my two partners (employers and employees) are made clear, we shall be able to decide when the scheme can come into operation and the precise details of its carrying out can be completed.

"If a favourable response is given we shall be able to cover the deliveries of all eligible machinery ordered after today's date as ranking for assistance, so that nothing need be held up in any way.

"I have put before you a scheme designed to preserve the independence of the cotton industry and to give it strength and resilience in difficult times ahead of us. We want to give it stability and prosperity such as it has not experienced for decades.

"What I want to ask both sides and all sections of the industry to do, and to do as quickly as possible, is to let me know whether or not they

Frisco Strike Threat

Oakland, Calif., Dec. 3.

Complete business paralysis confronts the 1,000,000 residents of Oakland and East San Francisco Bay communities as a general strike of all American Federation of Labour Unions has been called.

Orders for work stoppage was in retaliation for action of the Oakland police in breaking AFL picket lines on Sunday to permit delivery of merchandise by two department stores.

The CIO Council announced CIO support of the strike by honouring AFL picket lines.

The work stoppage will tie up trains and buses used by thousands of East Bay commuters to reach San Francisco business each day.—Associated Press.

Awaiting Reactions

"As soon as the reactions of my two partners (employers and employees) are made clear, we shall be able to decide when the scheme can come into operation and the precise details of its carrying out can be completed.

"If a favourable response is given we shall be able to cover the deliveries of all eligible machinery ordered after today's date as ranking for assistance, so that nothing need be held up in any way.

"I have put before you a scheme designed to preserve the independence of the cotton industry and to give it strength and resilience in difficult times ahead of us. We want to give it stability and prosperity such as it has not experienced for decades.

"What I want to ask both sides and all sections of the industry to do, and to do as quickly as possible, is to let me know whether or not they

will be able to do this.

"We accept that the situation demands the industry must re-equip itself on a larger scale with the most modern machinery so as to get the maximum production out of a smaller labour force which will be available."

Buyers Market

Its contribution to exports will not have to be in the

same way as the American market.

"Today we are supplying some 60 per cent of what we used to have at home and very little for the export market.

Both those forms of production must go up and go up quickly. We cannot afford to wait indefinitely until we re-equip ourselves on us by the dislocation of our machinery. Industry must manoeuvre in a civilian and not in regiments or platoons," he said.—Reuter.

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Bevin: Beginning Of The End

New York, Dec. 3.

"The beginning of the end of our economic troubles as far as Germany is concerned," was the way Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, described the new Anglo-American merger agreement here today.

Mr. Bevin, who was addressing a press conference, said: "The agreement is not in any way directed by antagonism towards any other Government. It was born from sheer necessity and we still hope it will be possible to bring in the other zones." He explained that the plan originated in talks held in Paris to decide what should be done to deal with the dilemma that resulted from the non-fulfilment of the economic clause of the Potsdam agreement.

This was the clause laying down that Germany, under occupation, should be treated as one economic unit. Mr. Bevin summarised the objectives of the plan as follows:

1. To put an end to the dilemma which had arisen out of rival claims of distressed ex-occupied countries on Germany and the economic necessity of putting order into chaos in Germany itself.

2. To build industry in Germany under such control that it would not be aggressive which would serve Europe, the rest of the world, and Germany itself.

3. To remove the danger of the standard of living level being permanently below normal for the largest single population in Europe—which if perpetuated, might threaten the United Nations resolution as incorrect and claimed that the tone offended the Spanish nation.

4. To alleviate the burden of British and American taxpayers by enabling Germany to make adequate export to pay for its own essential minimum imports.

Cost To Taxpayers

Mr. Bevin revealed that during the current year, the cost to the British taxpayer of subsidising the British zone would have been £100,000,000 had the Anglo-American merger agreement not been concluded.

He admitted that the three-year economic plan represented by the agreement raised the whole question of the level of industry in Germany and said this would have to be gone into by the Allies.

Regarding the exports which Germany will send abroad to pay progressively for her imports, it is expected among the early deliveries will be coal, textiles, pharmaceutical products, chemicals and ceramics, all of which are at present in short world supply. Partly finished goods from the Ruhr will also be among the early deliveries.

Intervention

Madrid, Dec. 3.

The 600-word note, handed by the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the U.S. Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Philip W. Bonsal, claimed that the Spanish people reject the description of the present regime as Fascist.

It continues: "The Spanish people know that the regime established in July, 1936, was put in power by the people's own efforts and at the price of their blood in the fight against Communist tyranny."

Meanwhile, at another press conference, Mr. James Byrnes, U.S. Secretary of State, reiterated Mr. Bevin's hope that Russia and France would join Britain and America in the merger.

He would be happy to have them do so at any time, in describing the agreement as "fair to Britain and fair to the United States."

He said he had not raised the question with M. Molotov in New York, but had discussed it countless times with him in Paris.—Reuter.

WATCH THAT FAG-END

Sydney, Dec. 4.

The 1,660-foot long single-span bridge across Sydney harbour catches fire on an average, once a week. The fires occur in the wooden decking of the rail track sections.

Officials say that the main cause is dropped cigarette ends, which lodge in crevices jammed with old train tickets and are fanned by the wind. It has become necessary to

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INDIANS MUST AVOID ALL INCITEMENT TO VIOLENCE

London, Dec. 3.
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress leader and Vice-President of the Indian Provisional Government, in London today declared that Indians must resolve whatever the nature of problems they had to face and that their methods and approach should be peaceful and cooperative, even though they might differ from each other.

"We should approach our work in a spirit of cooperation and avoid all incitements to violent methods," he said. "Unfortunately, we have had a good deal of violence in India recently," declared Pandit Nehru in the course of an exclusive interview with Reuter.

"We are not going to solve any problem that way," he observed, adding: "Violence breeds violence and we move around in a vicious circle."

He was talking in his suite in the Dorchester Hotel, which will be his headquarters during the next few days while the Indian Congress, Muslim League and Sikh leaders discuss with the British Government the remaining difficulties in the Indian constitutional position on the eve of the opening of the Constituent Assembly at Delhi.

Mr. Nehru expressed his pleasure at being in England. "I have come here after eight very fatal years in human history," he said in his quiet inclusive voice. "I am glad to be here, because I have many

friends in Britain whom I have wanted to meet for a long time.

I am only sorry that my visit must be very brief, for I must be back in India for the Constituent Assembly."

The Congress leader said he wished he could spend more time in England in order to meet both Indian and British friends. "Perhaps some time later I might be able to pay a longer visit," he said, adding that at the present time his mind was occupied with the situation and events in India and he wanted to be there to carry on his work.

Difficult Situation

"We have to face a difficult situation, not only in India but everywhere," Pandit Nehru said. "This requires an attempt on the part of all of us to cooperate for the tasks ahead, which include not only achievement of the independence of India, but also social changes in order to raise the standard of living of the masses and remove many of the burdens they suffer from."

"These two objects must be common to all Indians, however much they may differ about other matters," added Mr. Nehru, who emphasized that it was therefore of great importance that they should all face their work in a spirit of cooperation and forbearance, avoiding all incitements to violent methods.

Pandit Nehru, clad in a well-fitting suit of sober design, paused reflectively and through

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

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DEPORTATION OF JAPS

Ottawa, Dec. 3.

The question of the compulsory deportation of Japanese will have to be reviewed by the Cabinet before further action. Government sources said commenting on the Privy Council decision upholding the Canadian deportation legislation.

While the case was before the court, no action on forcible deportations was taken. About 4,000 of those willing to return to Japan have been moved across the Pacific and Government officials said another 250 are waiting for transportation. Of the 24,000 Japanese originally in Canada, officials said earlier, only 600 would come under compulsory deportation.

Reuter

Armed Jews Hold Up A Hospital

Jerusalem, Dec. 3.

Five armed Jews entered Hadassah Hospital in the centre of Tel-Aviv today and removed a young Jew who was wounded this morning during an attempted holdup in the centre of the town, from the operating room.

The five armed Jews, who entered the hospital by a side entrance, threatened a strong police guard in the corridors, twice of them entering the operating theatre.

Brandishing revolvers, they removed the wounded man and made away in a waiting car, while the other three kept the police and hospital personnel with their hands up. Reuter

his horn rimmed glasses studied telegrams on his knee.

"There is another subject," he observed. "I am happy to learn that the Joint Committee of the United Nations General Assembly has passed by a majority a resolution which means complete vindication of the cause of Indians in South Africa. This justifies our confidence in the United Nations."

Gratitude

Pandit Nehru said he would like to express his gratitude, particularly to the nations which espoused India's case and made its success possible.

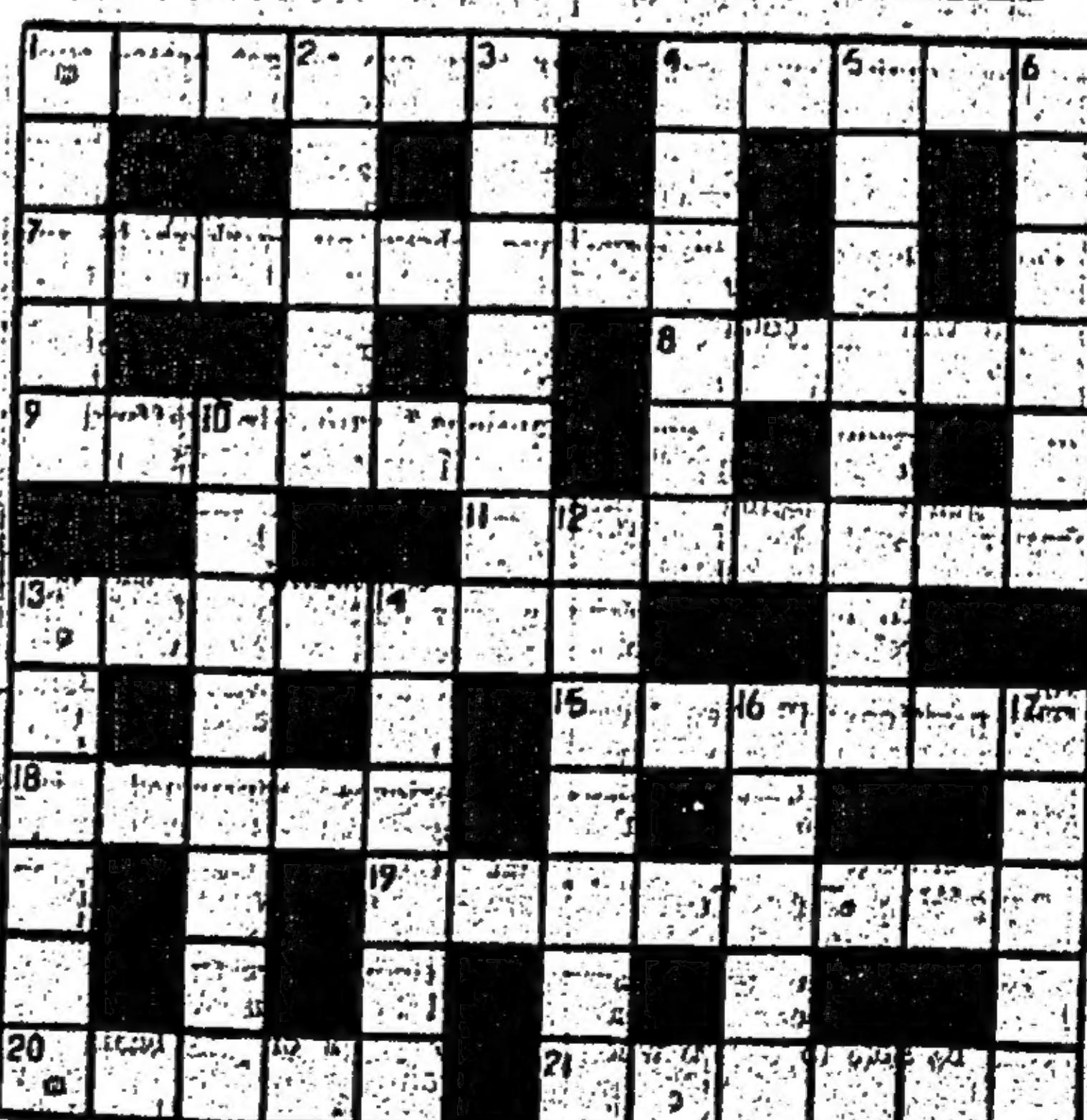
"In particular, I am grateful to France, Mexico, Egypt, the Soviet Union, Ukraine and Poland," he declared. "This decision affects not only India, but the world; for it means that the majority of world opinion as represented in the United Nations has set its face against discrimination of race or colour."

This is a vital decision which, if acted upon in future, will remove one of the major clauses of international conflict.

After the British fleet's exodus from Alexandria, first Haifa and then Alexandretta may become its most important Eastern Mediterranean bases. — Associated Press.

Reuter

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- 1. Teacher.
- 2. Female horses.
- 3. Unimportant people.
- 4. Infant.
- 5. Tiny village.
- 6. Time of day.
- 7. Antennae.
- 8. Speedy car.
- 9. Unsatisfactory.
- 10. Freshwater fish.
- 11. Relative.
- 12. Skirt.
- 13. Handled.
- 14. Make.
- 15. Wealthy.
- 16. Wrong.
- 17. Gloomy.

Clues Down

- 1. Ear, suddenly.
- 2. Sing carelessly.
- 3. Evening service.
- 4. Stop.
- 5. Swiftness.
- 6. Seasoned (hy).
- 7. Instrument player.
- 8. Muse.
- 9. Loath.
- 10. Oldest.
- 11. Return.
- 12. Tim.
- 13. Monks.
- 14. Bleat.
- 15. Stale.
- 16. Tender.
- 17. Kestrel.
- 18. Tremble.
- 19. Dari.
- 20. Breadth.
- 21. Scales.
- 22. Nest.
- 23. Ruler.
- 24. Earth.
- 25. Monks.

Yesterday's Crossword

- ACROSS: 1. Apes. 4. Slubbed. 8. Kiln. 9. Pine. 10. Antennae. 11. Wolf. 12. Tone. 14. Kestrel. 17. Inure. 19. Frost. 20. Eelch. 21. Dart. 22. Slander. 23. Ugly. 24. Star. 25. Breadth.
- DOWN: 2. Prison. 3. Skewer. 4. Stale. 5. Tender. 6. Bleat. 7. Linger. 12. Tim. 13. Muse. 15. Riot. 16. Loath. 18. Oldest. 20. Return. 21. Scales. 23. Ruler. 24. Earth. 25. Monks.

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"SINKIANG"	Amoy & Shanghai 7 a.m.	7th Dec.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m.	8th Dec.
"HUFER"	Keelung, Tsingtao, Tientsin 4 p.m.	9th Dec.
"TENGTIEN"	Singapore & Penang 2 p.m.	12th Dec.
"POYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m.	13th Dec.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUEPH"	Tientsin, Tsingtao Foochow & Swatow	8th Dec.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai 6th Dec.	
"POYANG"	Bangkok 6th Dec.	
"FENGTIEN"	Shanghai & Swatow 10th Dec.	
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Associated Press.

Arriving

From U.K. via Straits.

Arriving

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1946.

Russian Attempt Fails

Lake Success, N.Y.,
Dec. 3.

The Russian attempt to prevent the British Government from establishing military bases and maintaining forces in Tanganyika without consent of the Security Council was defeated by ten votes to five in the sub-committee of the Trusteeship Committee yesterday.

The Soviet proposal was to put under the Security Council authority mandatory powers' right to establish "naval, military and air bases, erection of fortifications and maintenance of forces in Tanganyika" subject to Article 83 of the Charter.

A vote of nine to four rejected the Indian proposal asking that the draft trusteeship agreement for Tanganyika "shall ensure that trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security as well as for local defence and maintenance of law and order in accordance with Article 84 of the Charter."

Mrs. Ivan Thomas (Britain) declared that as regards Tanganyika and Uganda, the British Government does not intend that agreements should give the mandatory power the right to establish any form of association between trust territory and adjacent territories, which would involve annexation, of trust territories in any sense, or would have the effect of extinguishing its status as trust territory."

Australia, Belgium and France agreed to make similar declarations for their trust territories.—Reuter.

CONCEALMENT OF SMALLPOX

A young Chinese woman, Wong Ngan-ai, was summoned before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday, with failing to report that her child was suffering from small pox at 94, First Street, on November 12.

The case was discovered during house cleansing, and the child was found behind a bed. A fine of \$40 was imposed.

Lo Wah-po, of 97 Second Street, third floor, was fined \$40 for a "similar offence." A fine of \$25 was imposed on Shek Choi-ha, of 67 Second Street, for the same offence.

ACCUSATION WITHDRAWN

A 22-year-old clerk, Chan Ping-kwan, of the R.A.O.C., residing at No. 314, Portland Street, was discharged by Mr. E. H. Sainsbury at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when the prosecution asked for withdrawal of his case.

Chan was charged with breach of the Defence Regulations, by assisting the enemy during the occupation of the Colony. At the request of Sub Inspector Lowe, charge against defendant was withdrawn.

XMAS PARCELS

Washington, Dec. 4. The U.S. Post Office has ordered a drastic pre-Christmas limitation on the size and weight of parcel post packages as a result of the coal strike and banned altogether shipment by international parcel post. The restrictions will be effective on Friday.—United Press.

New Knights Of Garter

London, Dec. 4. Seven new Knights of the Garter have been appointed. It was announced last night.

They are: Viscount Addison, Cranborne, Mountbatten, Alanbrooke, Portal of Hungerford, Alexander of Tunis and Montgomery of Alamein.

The appointments have been made under procedure similar to that used for awards of the Order of Merit. The Order of Merit is awarded by the King without any formal submission by the Prime Minister or other responsible minister of the Crown.

"The Prime Minister and leader of the Opposition have both accepted the view that this procedure should apply to appointments of the Most Noble Order of the Garter in future,"—Reuter.

H.K. EXPERIMENT IN COOPERATIVES

(By Margaret Bradbury)

One of the most successful postwar rehabilitation experiments in Hong Kong is to be found in the old City Hall, near the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank building, where more than 40 war widows and previously destitute young Chinese women have now become an entirely self-supporting model organisation.

Banded together under the supervision of Miss Z. M. Carter, ex-Red Cross official who arrived from relief work in Italy and Austria last December, they are busy fulfilling hundreds of orders for delicate needle and embroidery work which is sold at a comparatively low cost to any purchaser.

Sitting at her desk in the Hall, they also send in many uniform alterations and repair work which are done at low charges. In return, Naval seamen here have brightened the lives of their protégées by organising Sunday beach picnics and providing transport.

Included in the miscellany of orders which stream every day into the City Hall have been puppets, garments needed by a local conjurer and a wedding trousseau required by a member of the A.T.S. in Hong Kong.

Soft Toys

In the Hall's store-room ready for sale there are now over 300 children's soft toys in 16 different varieties ranging in price from \$10 to \$20. Among them are teddy bears, stuffed dolls and small and large cuddly toys. All of them are expertly finished and skillfully designed.

Tailoring Section

Among the goods turned out every day by the Chinese girls workers are bedspreads, underwear, toys, church vestments, table linen and a variety of light embroidered garments and silk night wear. There is also a tailoring section which has turned out at least 600 men's summer suits and is now concentrating on male winter wear.

Navy personnel based in the Colony are the best customers in this direction, said Miss Carter.

Lewis Convicted Of Contempt

Washington, Dec. 3. John L. Lewis was convicted today of contempt of the Federal District Court for refusing to call off the soft coal strike. Lewis advanced to the bench and informed the Judge, T. Alan Goldsborough, that he deemed the conviction a violation of constitution and status. He predicted that any sentence imposed would be thrown out by the Supreme Court upon appeal and indicated clearly that the strike will go on even if he is jailed.

The Association of American Railroads promptly announced an embargo on all export freight traffic except food and fuel, to be effective at midnight. An AAR spokesman said that apparently they are preparing for a long strike and described the embargo as the most drastic measure taken to conserve coal since the bituminous miners walked out on November 14.

Convicted of both civil and criminal contempt, Lewis faces a maximum sentence of one year's imprisonment or a \$5,000 fine for criminal contempt plus whatever punishment Goldsborough deems fit for civil contempt.

Goldsborough pronounced Lewis guilty after an almost perfunctory trial. The defendant offered no formal defense against the charge that he ignored the injunction forbidding the mine strike. Goldsborough remanded Lewis to the custody of his attorneys without bail until 10 a.m. tomorrow when he will pass the sentence.

Unusual Step

The Judge deferred the sentence in order to take the unusual step of discussing penalties with both the Government and Union counsel. The Government was reported to be pressuring for a heavy fine and jail sentence in the belief that only a body blow at UMW's \$13,000,000 treasury can force an end to the strike.

Some observers believed that the Government would ask a continuing fine of \$200,000 a day each day the strike lasts. There is no talk of a retroactive fine dating back to when the injunction was violated.

Goldsborough, in effect, ruled national welfare above the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction law, upon which the defense was based. Lewis at once made it clear that he was just beginning to fight.

Lewis Speaks

Immediately after the Judge's ruling the Mine Chief asked permission to speak. When this was granted, Lewis lumbered heavily to his feet and in sonorous tones cited the "sordid" history of injunctions in labour disputes.

He then denounced the Court's findings and called on all organized labour to rally behind the UMW in the fight against the "Government by injunction."

He declared that the Norris-LaGuardia Act, in plain language which any intelligent citizen can understand, forbids courts to issue restraining orders. He said that the miners "must respectfully but firmly stand up on their vital rights."—United Press.

Rights As Citizens

Washington, Dec. 3. Before the Court's decision was made known, Lewis said that after his announcement that the contract was ended the Government, "in violation" of the anti-injunction act, asked for a restraining order and it was granted "without notice and without a hearing."

Only one branch of needle-work—dressingmaking—is not part of the organization's turnout and that is because there are no fitting rooms in the Hall.

RADIO

ZIB: Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 11.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 8 to 11 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Programme Summary, 19.30 p.m.—"Beethoven to the Stars."

12.45 p.m.—Geraldo and His Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.15 p.m.—"Virtue."

1.45 p.m.—Joseph Schmidt & the Berlin State Opera Orch.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

3.30 p.m.—Children's Hour.

6.00 p.m.—"Variety."

6.00 p.m.—Commentary on the Test Match.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay News.

7.15 p.m.—Mil. Headlines.

7.30 p.m.—Studier Hal Lorenzen at the Piano.

7.30 p.m.—From the Shows: Musical Comedy.

8.30 p.m.—Eddi Aalstadt, Dennis Noble and the Jacques Bistre Orchestra.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay News.

9.05 p.m.—Studio: "Gloria Gloria."

9.15 p.m.—Dances: Music.

9.30 p.m.—London Relay.

10.00 p.m.—Beethoven: Sonata No. 21 in C Major, "Waldstein."

10.25 p.m.—Vaughan Williams—"Serenade to Music." BBC Orchestra with Singers.

10.35 p.m.—H.P.O. Symphony Orchestra.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

FORCE MAJEURE?

Brussels, Dec. 4. The 82 Rightist senators who walked out of the Senate last week in protest against the Government's decision to remain in power after being defeated in a vote, yesterday decided to re-enter their seats. The Socialist Party had planned to carry one hundred members into the Senate on a stretcher in order to ensure a quorum.—Associated Press.

PRICE CONTROL BREACHES

Among 24 shopkeepers before the Magistrate at Kowloon Court yesterday, on summons for breaches of price control were several who had been fined or warned for the same offence.

Defendants included Yat Cheong Grocery Store, 16, Saigon Road, appearing for the fourth time.

The following were the offenders with fines and the controlled items in brackets:

The Wal Pure Shop, 167, Nathan Road, fined \$25 for selling a tin of soft sweet for \$3.12.

Sun Kei Yuen, 16, Jordan Road, fined \$20, 500, bottle of milk for \$2.50 (50c).

Yat Cheong Company, 186, Ap Lei Chau Street, fined \$20 for selling 15lb. of sweet for \$4.40 (\$1.20).

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